

# The Washington Times

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## Do Our Souls Come Back and Live in Other Bodies?

The Doctrine of Reincarnation Says "Yes." That Doctrine Would Certainly Promote Charity. Human Solidarity.

Hundreds of millions of human beings believe that after death our souls enter other bodies.

In India, Japan, and elsewhere it is thought that the soul of a human being sometimes enters the body of an inferior animal.

Many religious persons in those countries refrain from killing a fly or a lizard, lest they should destroy their great-grandmothers.

In this belief of reincarnation a system of rewards and punishments is bound up.

It is thought that wicked men's souls are sent back to inhabit the bodies of low animals—the very wicked man is sent back to inhabit the body of a woman.

For a soul to go through existence in a woman's body is looked upon as a great calamity—and none need wonder who is acquainted with life in India, where poor little girls are married at nine, ten, or even younger; where widows, until lately, were burned alive with their husbands' bodies; where life generally is made a nightmare for womankind.

There is a good deal of speculation everywhere today as to the destiny of the soul and the possibility of its coming back to work in some other body.

Many men, religiously inclined, and even clergymen, do not accept literally the Jewish conception of Heaven.

Many are inclined to think that men are put here to do some actual, useful work on earth, and not merely on probation previous to their admittance to an eternal home of solid gold, jasper, etc.

In olden days many vicious men used to reform and behave, at least in their old age, because they were very anxious about going to Heaven—worried by disagreeable stories of the other place.

If we could all believe that as soon as we die, or very shortly afterward, our souls come back to inhabit the body of some new-born child, we might take a very charitable view of other people's needs and plan very industriously for the welfare of the next generation.

Many a rich man on his way to train or boat drives through the slums of a great city and looks, absent-mindedly or indifferently, at the children in the streets, ill-fed and uncared for.

He might look differently at those children if he could be made to believe that in a few short years he would be a tenant in one of the wasted, underfed bodies.

The rich woman wearing her fine apparel, regardless of the tired hands and the aching eyes that put it together, might interest herself in the sewing girl if she thought that in a few years she would be back on earth and at work in a stuffy sweatshop room.

The selfish plutocrat who has built up his millions from public franchises spends a life in which devotion to others has no part, and dies, leaving all to two or three children.

His will might read differently if he believed that his soul, going out the back door of life, would instantly come back through the front door in the body of some baby.

There would be no trouble in getting plenty of fine maternity hospitals for poor women and children if the rich believed in the reincarnation theory—no trouble in getting playgrounds, or comfortable nurseries where working mothers could leave their babies during the day.

If the enormously rich men could be made to believe in reincarnation, they would realize that, as the poor outnumber the rich a hundred to one, the chances of their being rich in the next existence would only be one in a hundred, and all their plans would change.

The millionaire who now thinks out a fine sarcophagus with a fine mausoleum for himself and carefully ties up his fortune to keep it away from the mass of the people would as a reincarnationist, think more of the millions of poor children and less about his own funeral pomp.

The most beautiful of all religions, that which in spirit will last forever, no matter how far men may progress morally, is the religion preached by Christ—BECAUSE IT COMMANDS MEN TO DEVOTE THEMSELVES UNSELFISHLY TO THE WELFARE OF OTHERS.

The real Christian needs no selfish urging born of a belief in reincarnation.

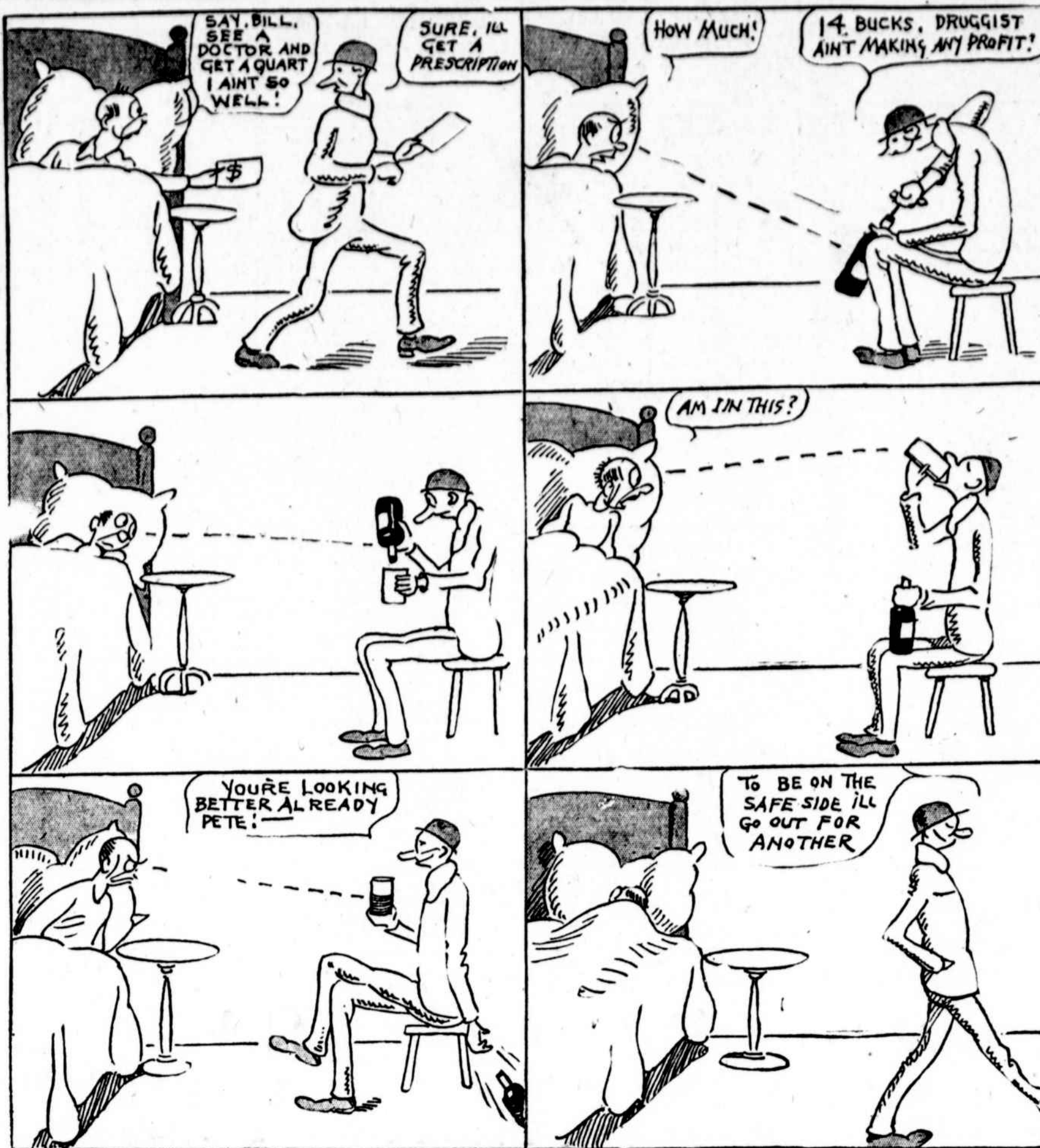
He is bound to work for others, to protect poor children, to sympathize with unfortunate women, apart from any personal interest.

But the REAL Christian is not a numerous product of civilization.

There is a great deal of talk about a new religion—new religions, in fact, of various kinds spring up every year.

If some able man will give a great boom to the theory of reincarnation, making every man believe that in a few years he will, perhaps, find himself in the place of the most unfortunate mortals, we may get results that the preaching of abstract unselfishness does not always produce.

## The Cure



By T. E. POWERS

## The Development of Great Falls and Senator Norris

By BILL PRICE

The cleverest piece of legislative work in many years was that by which Senator Norris placed in the water power development bill, when in the Senate, an amendment directing the development of Great Falls at a cost of something like \$25,000,000.

For years the Nebraska Senator has sought to have Congress give definite authority for this development for water and power purposes. His efforts were blocked in many ways, which caused widespread suspicion that big interests were not idle. Without giving a hint of his plans, he waited until the bill was before the Senate, and there offered the amendment which may bring lasting benefits to the people of the District. The Senate voted strongly for the amendment, which ought to become part of the bill. Now in conference, it is beyond the point where sinister influences may avail, and the only thing which can retard the project, if it does become law, will be disagreements over the plans of engineers.

Senator Norris has long favored the LANGFITT project, but his amendment does not tie the hands of the commission which will administer the law.

The Langfitt project, explained to many inquiring Senators who desire to protect the beauty of the falls, provides for a huge dam erected about nine miles this side of the falls. It would create an immense lake of 3,000 acres, nine miles long, the waters of which would back to the falls, but not detract from their natural beauty. This giant lake would be covered with boats. The double attraction of lake and falls would make the spot one of the most beautiful in the world.

To the lake may be added other reservoirs that will insure plenty of water for the fast diminishing water supply of the District and add to the power that will be developed.

From 84,000,000 to 600,000,000 gallons of water pass over the falls daily, the minimum quantity being in dry seasons of summer. By 1950 it is estimated that Washington's consumption of water will be 129,000,000 gallons daily.

Colonel Langfitt's estimate was that the development of horsepower from the falls would be enormous, ranging from a minimum of 15,400 each day for a short period of the year to 105 days a year, when the development would be as high as 98,200 horsepower.

All that would be without utilizing the falls proper, and it all means POWER, LIGHT, WATER for Washington.

Senator Norris has declared that the development of this enormous power will end forever the possibilities of a coal shortage in the National Capital, and to the Senate he said:

"The cost of electricity to the consumers in this city will be cut IN HALF, and the Government will get its electricity for practically nothing." He estimated that the cost of electricity ready for distribution would not exceed a few mills over 2 cents per kilowatt hour.

Engineers have expressed the opinion that this project will last for hundreds of years, making the original cost of \$25,000,000 one of absolute insignificance.

The land for the nine-mile lake is to be condemned by the Government.

A regrettable feature is that the amendment conflicts to some extent with the ZIHLMAN bill, which has passed the House and is about to be presented to the Senate, providing funds for an investigation of the Patuxent river as a source of additional water supply for Washington.

Senator LENROOT, to take the joy out of life, expresses the view that President Wilson will veto the bill because of alleged shortcomings.

## HEARD AND SEEN

### ABOARD THE POWHATAN.

"Was water, water everywhere, and nothing good to drink. A pleasant prospect facing us. To starve to death or—sink. But the ocean's briny wave. Indeed, 'twas a situation grave. But hope, eternal, springs, you know. So, when our good ship headed east, We laughed about 'going west.' And they who suffered from the wet You'd laugh to see us cry. Because we found what's BONE DRY. PAUL E. McSWEN, New York City was aboard the Yacht."

### Danger in This Noon Staff!

Seems to me you ought to use your influence to have Congress prohibit the proposed communication with the moon. The inhabitants there might want to join the League of Nations and then we would have to send troops there. J. F. HORDEMAN.

### IS THE WAR OVER YET?

Some time ago A bet B that the war with Germany would be over by January 1st, 1920. B claims he won the bet inasmuch as the Peace Treaty had not been signed, up to that date. Please decide. S. G. SPITZEN.

Original conditions of the bet should govern. President Wilson, Attorney General Palmer and official circles generally, including the diplomatic corps, hold that the war is not over until the peace treaty has been ratified. Most practical Americans consider that the war has been over fourteen months.

### FOR MATHEMATICIANS.

Gather all your geometrical mathematicians around close and let them solve this:

What is the procedure by which any angle of unknown degree may be trisected by means of only the compass and straight edge?

I'll guarantee that this is worthy of their attention.

F. JACKSON, 8 Eye St. N. E.

Well, Why?

As to names there's Y. B. RICH, who runs a store on Fourteenth street.

### CIVIL SERVICE AND EX-SERVICE MEN.

EDWARD M. ROSS submits the straight question whether former service men should be compelled to take civil service examinations to enter the Government service. He asks comrades to express their opinions over their names.

"There was no exam when they enlisted or were drafted," he comments. "Why should this be necessary now?"

There are many of us of the opinion that a service man who has the qualifications to perform his duties should be granted a permanent appointment after a six months' trial as a temporary appointee without the customary civil service examination. "While the soldiers and sailors were giving their time to their country, their competitors were home giving time to preparing study to prepare for competition with service men."

### "IN" is Generally Used.

"A Student" at the Catholic University attaches a society column clipping about the wife of a Cabinet officer having a reception "at her home IN Eighteenth street." "Is 'eviction' being practiced in the best circles this season?" he inquires.

### SOLOMON'S WIVES

Referring to the Haggers: town Almanac I find Solomon's wives were all named: RACHEL, except REBECCA, and her name was: SARA. Sorrento Apts.

### Bank Officer's Inquiry.

What's the difference between stabilizing the dollar as promulgated by Prof. Irving Fisher, and fixing the prices of commodities? On the hypothesis that there is no difference, what becomes of the law of supply and demand? JOHN G. HOLDEN.

## Beatrice Fairfax Writes of the Problems and Pitfalls of Workers Here Especially For Washington Women

### The Silent Tragedy Of a Neglected Wife.

BEATRICE FAIRFAX:

Several years ago, when a young girl I read the passage that I shall quote, and now, after a married life of two years, when my twenties are past, they come to me to make my heart ache, and to wonder if, after all, such love is only read about—a fool's dream? But let me quote the passage:

"—something that we satisfy ourselves by calling not earthly and of the body, but unearthly and of the soul—something that is not pursuit and enjoyment of another, but self-sacrifice for another's sake—that does not bring satiety but ever growing dearness onward through youth, and joy into old age—that remains faithful when the one of two sits warm in the sun and the other lies cold in the shadow—that burns on and on as a faithful lonely flame in a worn-out broken lamp—and that asks, as its utmost desire, for a life throughout eternity spirit with spirit."

All through girlhood I dreamed of love like that, and waited for the one to come of this world's goods, but lasting devotion, the kind of devotion that I could, and have given my husband. Perchance you are going to consider my trouble petty, my heartache the result of too much self-analysis, or even selfishness—if so, I need a plain talking to. This is not one of the modern triangular affairs—so far as I know my husband has never deceived me. To his friends and acquaintances he is known as a scholarly, kind-hearted gentleman, to whom one naturally turns when in trouble. But oh, Miss Fairfax, how he hurts me, so much that of late I have wondered if it is worth while to go on. Let me give you a few instances: Three months after we were married, when I was ill, he left me evenings to go to the library to study. When our baby came, and my life hung in the balance, I asked him to stay with me at the hospital—he refused, explaining that he was leaving me in good hands. Had he been half as ill, no power on earth could have dragged me from his side. We live in a distant suburb of Washington. I am so situated that I am practically without companionship, except for our darling baby. Not long ago my husband asked me this question: "Which evening of the week do you prefer that I spend with you?" All the long, dreary winter days I have the care of our child and household, and when the evening comes, I have nothing to look forward to, but sewing or reading alone. My husband will stay with me, if I will help him with his work, or study with him, what is not at all appealing to me. He says he would like to stay with me, but feels that he is wasting

### Answers to Correspondents

time. Since baby came, I have not had one evening's entertainment. Now, is my problem petty? Is it right for the wife to make all the sacrifices, and the husband's life to go on as before marriage, giving up nothing but a part of his income? I believe they say I am not unattractive. Before marriage I had congenial employment of a high class, meeting many people. My days were filled with happy thoughts and plans—now, I am growing ill-natured and morose, tired and weary of life. Life is a dreary prospect—is it unnatural for a woman to long to have one care for some other reason than that she can sew on buttons and care for children? From my experience I cannot advise any girl to marry, unless she is satisfied to let her children fill her heart.

CARA.

You picture of your husband shows such a heartless individual that it seems almost uncanny. It is hard to believe that you are writing of a human being or of a man with blood coursing through his veins. Unfortunately there are many men so devoted to their careers that wife, home, children must take very secondary places. Most of these individuals, however, make at least a pretense of being interested and concerned about the wife and her affairs. The exceptional thing about your husband is that he calmly and frankly announces that he doesn't in-

tend to devote but one evening a week to you. Personally, if he could not be more of a husband to me, I think I would be less of a wife to him. No man can expect a woman to be wife, mother, cook, nurse, girl, et cetera with neither salary, companionship or love. Such a man as your husband should never have married. He should have kept his own quarters with a man servant to minister to his wants. If he wanted a child, he could have adopted one.

However, there is always another side to every story. If your husband considers he is wasting his time when he spends it with you, what have you to say? Has he reason to find you uninteresting and deadening mentally? Do you bore him with petty details of the day's uninteresting household events?

It may easily be that you are not at fault, however, and that neither a Minerva nor an Asphasia could interest him. If so, our only defense seems to be to fill your life with other things. Find some interesting study course to pursue; go to lectures, concerts and theaters. Draw around you friends and companions. Invite people in for the evening. If the question of expense is involved, you have a perfect right to assert that you must

have a life of your own even as he has. I'm always willing to grant that a man may not be able to take his wife to the theater, but I've always believed that it was a rather mean man who wouldn't at least provide tickets so she could go and take a friend to accompany her. In regard to the baby, you could either have some one come in of an evening and tend it or your husband might be depended upon to keep a watchful eye and a mindful ear as he delved into his books and researches.

Turn over a new leaf, my dear. Seek happiness and find it. If he doesn't want you to have it with him, find it somewhere else. Don't wait until you are too old or too embittered to desire joy and recreation.

The love you sought is very, very rare, indeed. Only a few ever find it. Many of them keep it for only a little while.

### A Real Responsibility For the Future.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

Will you please discuss the question of health as a pre-requisite to marriage? The man to whom I am engaged is in love with me, and I love him dearly, but he and his entire family seem to be infected with tuberculosis, his father having died of the disease. I am not certain that he seems to have the symptoms. As far as I am concerned, I would marry him with the disease, if he should have it, but how about our possible children? We both are of families of financial standing. Please help me in my uncertainty. FAITH.

The first thing, of course, is to find out whether or not the young man has the disease. If he has, he should be put under treatment immediately and if he has not gone too far, it can probably be "arrested" to such an extent as to be practically as good as a cure. If he is not afflicted with the ailment yet and sleeps out of doors, does not come into direct contact with the relatives already afflicted, I doubt if you have much cause to worry about him or possible children. I think the best authorities are agreed that the disease is not hereditary. It is said that the predisposition to a disease is hereditary, but not the disease itself—by that is meant that the children of tubercular parents are more inclined to contract the disease than others. This subject is a matter, however, more suited to your family physician than to me. One must know every fact in a case of this sort before one's opinion is worth while.

## What's Doing; Where; When

### Today.

Meeting—Vermont Club, 1314 Massachusetts avenue northwest, 8 p. m.  
Address—James A. O'Shea and Prof. Auguste King-Smith, French Club, Washington Saloon, 1517 H street northwest, 8 p. m.  
Meeting—Kallipolis Grotto, No. 15, M. O. V. P. E. R., Masonic Temple.  
Reception and Dance—Louisiana Society of Washington, Washington Club, 1018 Seventeenth street northwest, 8 p. m.  
Dance—Cornell Women of Washington, 3400 Sixteenth street northwest, 8 p. m.  
Meeting—Conduit Road Citizens' Association, Parish Hall, Our Lady of Victory Church, 8 p. m.  
Meeting—Columbia Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters, F. A. A. M.  
Meeting—Spaulding Council, Knights of Columbus.  
Meeting—Mayflower Council, No. 11, Daughters of America.  
Bowling—Federal Trade vs. Bell Telephone, 8 p. m.  
Dance—Community Service Club, No. 8, 818 Tenth street northwest, 7:30 p. m.  
Meeting—Catholic Women's Service Club, 818 E street northwest, 8 p. m.  
Dance—Blue Triangle Recreation Center, Twentieth and B streets northwest, 8 p. m.  
Meeting—National Capital Poultry and Pigeon Association, 804 Tenth street northwest, 8 p. m.  
Dance—Wallace Pigeon Club, East

Washington Community Center, 8 p. m.  
Swedish-Born's Birthday Celebration—Washington Society, Church of the New Jerusalem, 8 p. m.  
Lecture—By Dr. Charles C. Swisher, Teachers' Club, Eleventh and G streets northwest, 8 p. m.  
Tomorrow.  
Dance—For patients and post officers, Y. M. C. A. but, Walter Reed Hospital, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.  
Meeting—Troop A Association, New Exhibit House, Fourteenth and F streets northwest, 8:30 p. m.  
Victory Dance—State and Subordinate Councils, Daughters of America, District of Columbia, Masonic Temple, Eighth and F streets northeast, 8 p. m.  
Lecture—By Willard Howe, Conference of Professional Women, Y. W. C. A., 1321 F street northwest, 7 p. m.  
Recreation Party and Dance—Blue Triangle Recreation Center, Twentieth and B streets northwest, 8 p. m.  
Meeting—Spaulding Council, Knights of Columbus.  
Meeting—Synopsians Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias.  
Meeting—Rathbone Temple, No. 8, Pythian Sisters.  
Meeting—Friendship Temple, No. 9, Pythian Sisters.  
Dance—War Risk Bureau, 634 Infantry barracks, East Potomac Park, 8 p. m.